



VOL. 1, NO. 6.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1902.

ONE CENT.

A CHANGE IN ROUTES.

Being Sought by the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Co.

WANT PITTSBURG ST. RICHTS.

And Propose to Make Arrangements With the Greenwood Bridge Company to Cross Their Structure from New Haven to the South Side.

A general rearrangement of the tracks of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville railway over the streets of Connellsville in the abandonment of Main street in order to secure an easier grade up the East End hill and a new route to New Haven over the proposed Greenwood ridge with a branch line over North Pittsburg street are possibilities of the near future.

The street railway people want to cross the new Greenwood bridge and are willing to contribute largely toward building the new structure. They will ask the Town Council for rights of way over a number of Connellsville streets. A feature of their plan is to run the Broad Ford division of tracks along the length of Pittsburg street from Davidson to Green street on the South Side.

Within the last few days, J. H. Purdy of Pittsburgh and Thomas Eliott, General Manager of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company, had a conference with the Greenwood bridge people. It is probable that the arrangements will be closed in a short time, as the Greenwood people want to hurry work on the bridge as much as possible.

The new arrangement would probably mean the abandonment of the street railway on Main street west of East alley. From this point the route will be along East alley to Fairview avenue, thence west to south Pittsburg street and on out to the Green street junction. The Arch street route of the Suburban division will also be abandoned, as has been the wish of the company for some time past. The company already holds a charter to build a line over North Pittsburg street. The matter may come up before the Council at any time.

APPLIED FOR CHARTER.

Object and Character of the Uniontown Hospital Association.

An application for charter has been filed by the Uniontown Hospital Association. In the application this statement is made: The corporation is formed for the maintenance of a hospital, now being erected in South Union township, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly approved July 18th, 1901, making an appropriation therefor, and by private subscriptions secured therefor in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The hospital is to be operated and maintained upon the express condition that persons injured in the operation of coal mines, coke ovens and other industrial enterprises shall have the preference of being received and treated within the hospital free of charge.

The number of Trustees of the corporation is fixed at seven, and those chosen for this year are Nathaniel Ewing, Thomas N. Eastman, Jacob S. Hackney, Samuel M. Graham, Josiah V. Thompson, Albert D. Boyd and Orran W. Kennedy.

Marble Works for Scottsdale.

The Litho Marble Company, of which J. W. Ruth is President and Treasurer, H. M. Ruth Secretary and A. H. Suppe General Manager, has been organized at Scottsdale.

Struck by Passenger Train.

Thomas Davis of Anderson near Findlayville on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was struck by a passenger train at that place Wednesday evening and almost instantly killed.

Mullen-Arensburg.

Miss Elizabeth D. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Arensburg, and J. R. McMullen were married on Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents at Arensburg's Ferry.

NOT BOUGHT YET.

Connellsville Plants Not Sold to the Mine Supply Company.

The News yesterday pointed a story announcing the formation of a mine supply manufacturing corporation with a capital of \$100,000, and stating that the three local miners, namely, the Connellsville Avenue & Coal Company, Polets, Pease & Co. and the Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company, too as a plant at Greenwood, had been absorbed by the combination, and it is said, that to L. F. Ruth, President of the Title & Trust Company, belongs the title for the original title of connecting all the manufacturers.

The tale is quite true with one exception, but the exception is important. As a matter of fact, the combination has not been formed and has not had the local manufacturers absorbed.

The Courier has been in possession of the facts about this deal for the past six weeks, but has refrained from using them at the request of the home parties, who thought a premature publication would injure the deal. The combination is being formed by A. B. Buckley and others of New York. They were over this week in conference with the representatives of the Connellsville side, but finally failed to agree with them.

Several months ago Buckley and his associates appeared here and asked the Connellsville people to name a cash price for their properties. The latter did so and were then asked to give options for sixty days, which they did. Some of these options expired a couple of weeks ago, but were renewed for a short time.

As previously stated the New York parties came this week and announced that they were ready to close the deal, but they wanted the Connellsville people to take a small amount in cash and the remainder in the bonds of the combine. The Connellsville people refused to do this, and unless the New York people have something better to offer the deal is off.

The New York people were home yesterday. Before going they agreed to have a couple of weeks to further consider the matter, and that time was allowed them.

K. OF P. HOME.

Favorable Action Taken at the New Castle Meeting.

The projected Knights of Pythias home for aged members of the Order received the unanimous endorsement of the Lawrence county lodges at a special meeting there Wednesday night. The action of the Lawrence county lodges practically decides the question of building in the affirmative, as now 62 of the 75 lodges necessary to endorse it before the master will be definitely settled have agreed to the project.

At the meeting were R. H. Jackson of Pittsburgh Supreme Representative of the Knights of Pythias; J. C. McMahon, Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and John Pichlan, Secretary of the Odd Fellows' Home at Grove City, also a prominent Knight of Pythias.

It is expected that the institution will be supported by all the Pythian lodges of Western Pennsylvania west of Arizona. They number nearly 200 and have a membership of 22,000. There are yet nearly 80 lodges in this district to whom the matter is to be submitted. The location of the home has not been determined upon. The Knights of Pythias wish to secure some central location, possibly in Allegheny county, near Pittsburgh.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Pitch Fork Plunged Through Vanderbilt Man's Leg.

Vanderbilt, Nov. 15.—One French of this place met with a very painful and serious accident late Thursday evening. While in his brother's stable trying to mend a broken pitchfork the handle slipped and the prong was plunged through the flesh part of his leg. The fork entered just below the knee and came out on the other side of his leg nine inches below. A physician was immediately called and the wound dressed.

So far no serious complications have arisen and hopes are entertained that blood poisoning will be averted.

Attempt on King Leopold's Life.

Brussels, Nov. 15.—Three shots were fired at Leopold, King of the Belgians, this morning as his majesty was proceeding to the Cathedral to attend the Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Marie Henrietta. None of the shots took effect. The man who fired them was an Italian. He was immediately arrested and gives the name of Romualdo. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels when he fired the shots at the King.

MITCHELL ON STAND.

Miners' President Stands Fire of Questions Until 4 o'clock P. M.

MADE 6,000-WORD STATEMENT.

Took 40 Minutes to Read His Address and He Was Listened to by Commissioners and Operators With the Closest Attention.

Saturday Nov. 15.—The anthracite miners' strike commission appointed by the agent Rose went to arbitrate the differences existing between the miners of the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania and the operators yesterday began the reading of testimony by which it will determine whether or not the workmen are entitled, fair and just wages, for their labor and whether their conditions of employment can be improved. The star witness for the miners—President John Mitchell—was the stand in the forenoon, and when the commission adjourned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was still under the fire of cross examination by Davis Wilcox, general counsel of the Delaware and

Hudson company. It was a trying day for the miners' leader but he seemed to stand the test well. The heaviest fire of cross questions was almost at nine o'clock in the afternoon session, and when the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Wilcox was still propounding questions and testing Mr. Mitchell's memory.

The chairman of the commission asked Mr. Mitchell whether his organization approved the act of withdrawing from or denying the necessities of life to those who had deserted the organization, and he replied: "I should say emphatically no." Mr. Mitchell before taking the witness stand in the forenoon, presented the miners' side of the case in a six-thousand word statement. He said in part:

"The 145,000 men and boys employed in and around the mines, stripmines, washers and breakers by the anthracite companies, 97,072, or 67 per cent, employed on contracts of one year, the remaining 52,000, or 33 per cent, are employed by the long, day, week or month. Of the 97,072 contract men, 37,804 are miners and 26,268 are miners' laborers.

The work of a miner and a miner's laborer is extremely hazardous.

It is more dangerous than working in the other important industry in the world.

The number of persons killed and

injured is greater than in any other industry.

Each day the anthracite coal miners are in operation 2,610 persons lose their lives and three times as many are maimed and yet these men receive less than one-half the amount of money per day for performing precisely similar work in other industries under more favorable and less hazardous conditions.

The number of years a man can retain his health and strength in this occupation is limited. If he experiences death or injury by falls or rock or coal, or if he is maimed, the chances of improvement are small. The man who is maimed or disabled has not compensation this mainly.

The miners are compelled to work in powder smoke, in foul air, among them in water, and their work is difficult and exhausting.

Reputable insurance companies will not issue policies to this class of workmen. The risks are so great that the premiums would be prohibitive to a man whose services are required.

The miners' wage is \$1.00 per cent when they demand an increase in their wages would not suffice to carry an insurance of \$1,000.

It seems but fair and just that wages paid these classes of workmen should be as high as, if not higher, than wages paid to skilled miners in other industries. It is certainly not unjust to ask that these miners should receive as high wages as are paid to miners in the bituminous coal fields, in the silver and gold mines, or in the iron ore and copper mines, all of which work is less hazardous, less fatiguing, less dangerous, requires less experience and less skill, and involves pain than labor in the anthracite fields.

In supporting the demand for the reduction of the hours of the day laborers Mr. Mitchell showed that it amounted practically to a demand for 20 per cent increase of compensation for \$1,000 men, or 37 per cent of all mine employees. Con-

ARE NOT ORDERED IN.

No Word Received Yet for Starting the Humbert Tin Plate Mills

BEFORE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR.

Heavy Stocks Carried in Ware Houses of American Company and Agreement Entered Into When Last Strike was Settled the Cause.

The employees of the Humbert tin mill of the American Tin Plate Company at South Connellsville are anxiously waiting for orders to start the mill. It has been idle for several months. This week orders were issued at several of the plants of the American Tin Plate Company to start up. Some of the mills have been running steady since the suspension resulting from the rebate question which was settled three weeks ago. These mills are the non-union ones, permission for their steady work being one of the conditions of settlement of the big strike last year.

At the Humbert plant in South Connellsville many of the tin workers have either taken other positions about Connellsville or else moved to plants located at other points which are in operation. Some of the rollers have also gone to sheet mills at Scottsdale and Pittsburg. Those who are working around Connellsville would like to see the mill start as their wages have been slim compared to what they made at the mill.

It took Mr. Mitchell 40 minutes to read his address and he was listened to by the commissioners and operators with the closest attention. In the afternoon Mr. Wilcox examined Mr. Mitchell at length. The commission adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

It is not unlikely that Mr. Mitchell will be on the stand all day today and probably longer.

POLICEMAN BEATEN.

James Caldwell Assaulted by Toughs Last Night at Dunbar.

Policeman James Caldwell of Dunbar was seriously beaten last night shortly after 10 o'clock by a crowd of men who were engaged in a general fight when the officer appeared on the scene. The fight was in progress on the bridge just above the Baltimore & Ohio station. Policeman Caldwell came up and attempted to place the leaders under arrest. They resisted.

Even other participants in the fight began shouting, "Give it to Caldwell." Before he could defend himself with his mace three or four of the crowd set upon Caldwell and beat him almost to insensibility. His face was cut and bruised both eyes were closed and he was kicked and pummeled about the body. At first it was thought that the policeman's injuries might develop into a murder, but this morning he was able to be about the house. It will be several days though before he is able to again go to duty. Four of the assailants are known and warrants will be sworn out to-day for their arrest.

James Caldwell was for many years a resident of Connellsville. He served on the police force here some eight or ten years ago. From here he went to Brownsville where he was a police officer, later going to Scottsdale as a member of the force there. At Brownsville he had several rough experiences, being almost beaten to death in a miners' fight there about five years ago.

Y. M. C. A. Meetings.

The series of meetings which has been in progress for the past week under the auspices of the local Y. M. C. A. will close to-morrow night at 7:30.

Weather permitting a street meeting will be held, to be followed by a public meeting in the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Eichberger and Miss Beelman will participate in both these services to-morrow at 3 o'clock a mass meeting for men will be held in the Christian Church. A double male quartette will assist in the music and Miss Beelman will play. The address will be by Dr. Eichberger. The closing meeting will be held in the Lutheran Church at 7:30 to-morrow night.

To Protect W. Va. Game.

The Fairmont Game Association have leased from the farmers throughout the county a large number of farms for the purpose of propagating game and to hunt for the same in proper seasons of the year. The leases give the members of the Fairmont Game Association privilege to hunt over these lands, and all persons not members are prohibited by law, from trespassing, hunting, or traveling over these grounds.

Thieves entered the house of John Chamberlain near the Stone Bridge on the line of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville railway last night and stole some money and two gold watches from one of the bedrooms.

They gained entrance through a window that was not fastened down. The theft is thought to have been committed by some traveling peddlers, who have been seen in the vicinity, and who are blamed for quite a little petty thieving which has been going on recently.

TIED BRUIN TO TREE.

First Victim of the Hunt Did Not Fall Pray to President's Winchester.

RETURNED TO CAMP FOR LUNCH

By Moving From His Position Roosevelt Missed Chance For Shot at a Lean 235-Pound Black Bear—Executive Not in Camp at Dark.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 15.—A lean black bear, which weighs 235 pounds, is hanging up at the president's camp on the Little Sunflower, but to the regret of the entire party the first trophy of the hunt did not fall to the president's Winchester. The bear's trail was struck by the hounds soon after the party started yesterday morning.

As soon as the dogs gave tongue the president and his guides plunged through the dense underbrush in pursuit. To save the president needless hard riding through the brush, Holt Collier directed Mr. Poole to take the president along the trail to a certain cutoff. The president and Mr. Poole rode to the assigned station. The trail of the bear carried the yelping hounds out of hearing, and shortly after noon Mr. Poole abandoned hope that the quarry would come back their way and he and the president returned to camp for lunch.

About a mile beyond this point brum, exhausted by his long race, ran into a water hole and turned upon the dogs. Holt Collier jumped from his horse, and, clutching his rifle, knocked the game over with a blow on the head. Then he blew his horn in token that the quarry had been brought to bay.

A messenger was sent back for the president. Meantime Holt roped the bear and tied him to a tree. When the president arrived he would neither shoot it nor permit it to be shot.

"Put it out of its misery," said he to Mr. Parker, and the latter ended its life with his knife.

"If the colonel had stayed what I put him," said the aggrieved Holt, "he would 'er done got this here case."

Mr. Fish and Mr. Parker also returned to camp, but at dark, when the Associated Press correspondent left, there was no sign of the president, and some anxiety was manifested lest the president in his enthusiasm would get too far away and be forced to sleep on the trail.

All kinds of expedients were attempted by newspaper correspondents to get to camp, but without avail. Every trail leading into the woods was guarded, and no negro could be found who cared to risk making an attempt to guide visitors in. Two outside newspaper men, however, did succeed in getting within half a mile of camp. They were stopped by two negro guards with guns.

"You have no legal right to stop us," declared the correspondents.

"This is the only law we know," replied the negro, tapping his shot gun. The newspaper men started back and then tried the ruse of riding around the guards, but the latter, who had mules, knew the woods better and cut them off almost in sight of camp. This time, Freedman Wallace, one of the guards, turned the discomfited correspondents back at the point of his shotgun.

Some of the negroes of the surrounding plantations have knocked off work at cotton picking since the presidential party arrived and are spending their time hanging around the telegraph office in the box car on the riding. When one of the plantation managers remonstrated with one of them he replied:

"Deed, marse, I can't work till dis excitement is over."

One of the newspaper men here yesterday morning tried to bribe a darkey to show him the way to the president's camp. He offered the negro \$25.

"Deed, mistah," responded the negro, "I wouldn't take you out there for a million dollars. Mistah Mangum told us any of us who took white men there would be shot or hung, an' I ain't goin' to take no chances."

Believed to Be Drowned.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 15.—Two weeks ago James A. Waters and Miss Kitty McLaughlin, both of this city, went driving, and as they did not return it was supposed they had eloped. Yesterday, however, the horse and wagon they used was found in the Hudson river here, and it is now believed the young couple were drowned.

Well-Known Divine Dead.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The Rev. Charles F. R. Miel, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, widely known in this country and abroad, died yesterday at his home in Wayne, a suburb, aged 65 years.

THE CHURCHES.

What is going on in Religious Circles and the Sermons on Sunday.

South Connellsville Evangelical Church. Preaching at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School at 2:30 P. M.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30; Y. P. A. Friday evening at 7:45. All are welcome. W. H. McLaughlin, pastor.

United Brethren Church Crawford Avenue, W. V. Barnhart, pastor. Services in Koenig's Hall, South Pittsburg Street. Sunday School at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10:30 A. M.; Y. P. C. U. Society 6:30 P. M.; preaching at 7:30 P. M.; prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Services are held every Sunday at the Immaculate Conception Church, corner East Main and Prospect streets. Masses at 7:30 and 9, and High Mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7:30 P. M. Rev. John T. Burns, pastor; Rev. P. Brennan, assistant pastor.

The pastor, Rev. J. C. Cobb, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in the South Side Baptist Church. Sunday school at 2 P. M. All are invited to these services.

Trinity Reformed Church, corner Pittsburg and Green streets, Sunday Sunday School 9:30 A. M.; services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M. A. J. Heiter, pastor.

The Baptist Church will hold services on Sunday in Pittsburg's Hall. Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by the pastor, T. J. Edwards on "Predestination," and at 7:30 P. M. on "Recreation." Bible School at 9:30 A. M. Young People's meeting at 6:30 P. M. You are invited.

At the morning service in Trinity English Lutheran Church the pastor, Rev. Ellis B. Burgess, will ask the question: "What did Jesus Mean When He Said Except Ye Be Converted, and Become as Little Children, Ye Shall Not Enter the Kingdom of Heaven?" He will then endeavor to have the word of God answer the question. At this morning service Miss Beelman will sing and then play on her cornet the sweet song, "I Will Sing You a Song of that wonderful land; that far away home of the soul." At 7:30 o'clock Dr. G. W. Eichelsberger will hold his concluding services.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

On account of repairs to the auditorium of the First Methodist Episcopal Church the services on next Sunday, November 16th, will be held in the lecture room. The pastor, Rev. M. A. Rigg, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The Sunday school will be held at 2 P. M. and class at 9:15 A. M. The hour for the regular devotional services of the Epworth League has been changed from Friday evening to Sunday evening at 6:30.

At the Christian Church on Sunday the regular services will be held, morning at 10:30, evening at 7:30. Rev. William R. Warren, the pastor, will preach.

Rev. W. H. Giddens, minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, is spending the week in Waynesburg, Pa., but returns Friday evening and will occupy the pulpit of that church next Sunday morning and evening.

The regular services will be held in Trinity Church, New Haven, on Sunday morning, commencing at 10:30.

The Rev. Dr. Cartwright, the Rector, will officiate. All members of the parish are desired to attend. In the afternoon the Rector will preach in St. John's Church, Dunbar, at 3 o'clock and in the evening the usual services will be held in St. John's German Lutheran Church, Connellsville, when Dr. Cartwright will preach. At the morning and evening services Miss Thompson will preside at the organ, and the vested choir will sing.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Wear Norris & Hooper's shoes.

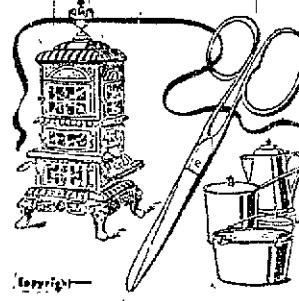
The American Beauty corset at the Fair.

Monte Carlo coats, the sweetest things out. Save your money by buying the nut. The Fair.

At a meeting of several Trustees of the Carnegie Free Library and Miss Anna B. Day, Librarian, on Wednesday evening 2,500 books for the library were selected.

The injunction proceedings brought by Connellsville township against the Drake & Stratton Company to prevent them from filling in the old Indian creek road has been settled. The railroad company agreed to grant a 10-foot passage way over the tracks to the river at Gibson and will allow a 25-foot road along the river protected by a fence from the railroad and a retaining wall.

The new Legislature will be asked to pass a law compelling all barbers within the State to be licensed, passing before a State examining board and paying a fee before receiving the diploma to practice. According to the proposed acts every person now engaged as a barber must within 30 days after the bill's passage, make affidavit to his qualifications and if these are satisfactory, a certificate will be issued to him. Beginners must pass an examination and pay a fee of \$5.



CUTS NO ICE

Perhaps, when we make an assertion that we are selling goods below cost, people are not prone to believe such statements.

Yet such things happen sometimes. We take that means of disposing of odd pieces or broken lots. Good things at next to nothing prices soon bring a crowd, and we gain our end and our customers get HARDWARE of excellent quality at Bargain Figures.

The Turner Hardware & Supply Co., 116 W. MAIN STREET,

Boys' & Childrens' Clothing.

Suits and Overcoats for Big Boys. Medium Sized Boys and Little Fellows. You will find garments here that the boys will be proud to wear and that you will be proud to have them wear. \$1.50 to \$10.

E. W. HORNER,
Men's and Boy's Clothing,
New Martinsburg Building,
The White Front, Connellsville.

\$3, \$3.50

and **\$4.**

OUR SHOES FOR MEN at these prices are values that appeal to your economy, because they have all the good material and workmanship in them that can be put into shoes at the respective price.

We fully realize that your patronage is merited by the service you get from shoes we sell you. We sell only what we can guarantee and OUR GUARANTEE GOES ONLY WITH SHOES THAT WILL MERIT TRADE for

R. M. HUNT & CO.,

White Brick Front, Pittsburg Street.

Scrap Iron

We will pay highest

CASH PRICE

for all kinds of Scrap Material.

Offers addressed

Pittsburg
Pipe & Iron Co.

Care of COURIER, Connellsville, Pa.

ONE PRICE AND CASH.



Walking Skirts.

250 New Skirts, an endless variety of styles and all popular colorings to select from. Prices \$3.75, \$4.25, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$7.75, \$8.50, \$8.75, \$10.00, \$10.50.

Velour Walking Suits.

Black with white polka-dot and navy with white polka-dot. \$13.50.

Monte Carlo Walking Coats.

24-Inch Taffeta, lined for cold weather, \$10.00.

Pearl de Soie, winter lined, \$16.50.

Nothing prettier, finer or more satisfactory, all things considered, than this newest of all new walking apparel—A SILK COAT—A SILK MONTE.

Ladies' Cold Weather Wraps.

Long coats, \$10.00 to \$15.50; medium, \$12.00 to \$17.00, and short jackets, \$4.50 to \$9.50.

Ladies' Capes.

We have a line of the above which, for price, quality and style cannot be excelled. Everyone can not, everyone will not wear a Monte Carlo. If not, then what? There's nothing left but to take one of the above styles. If pattern, price and style suit you, we have them.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

108 inches long, Bear (real cub), fine, durable and handsome, throw-back robe for over the shoulder, the very newest thing in furs. \$25.00.

Black French Seal, one, two, and six tails, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Black Seal, 72 inches long, \$4.50 to \$7.50.

Underwear.

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND MEN.

They Underwear for Infants, cotton, 12 inch chest measure, at 7c to 25c. No. 1 at 25c to the No. 6 at 55c. Wool Underwear, the No. 16 at 129c to No. 34 at 33c, buff wool, the No. 2 to No. 8 Children's Union Suits white or gray cotton, at 25c. Children's Sleeping Garments, 2 to 12 years, 25c. Ladies' Tailored Pants and Vests, 25c and 50c, cotton, knit, fleeced.

Ladies' gray, 50c, pure wool knit, fleeced.

Ladies' red all wool, \$1.00.

Ladies' all wool Lazette, \$1.39 and \$1.75.

Men's heavy fleeced Underwear, 35c, 48c, 58c.

All broken lines last season \$1.75 shirts and drawers at 50c.

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

Headquarters for Underwear, Ladies' Children's and Men's

New Idea Patterns 10c.

LECHE, BUCKWALTER & CO.

106 W. MAIN STREET,

Munson Building,

Connellsville, Pa.

A PRIZE CONTEST.

We herewith inform you of our Letter Contest, which will take place on DECEMBER 31st, 1902, at our store, 204 N. Pittsburg street, in which we hope you will be interested.

We will present three prizes which will be of value to every man; of the highest grade material, or workmanship unexcelled, made in our shop, which are strictly custom and tailor made.

THE FIRST PRIZE will consist of a pair of TAILOR-MADE PANTS, of our \$10 kind, made to your measure.

THE SECOND PRIZE will be a \$7.50 FANCY VEST, made to your measure, and

THE THIRD PRIZE will be a \$5 PAIR OF PANTS, made to your measure.

For the three best answers to our question:

Why do you like to have your clothes made at M. Cohen & Son's, Connellsville, Pa.?

All answers will kindly be mailed or left at our store, with your name and address plainly written, on or before December 30th, 1902.

M. COHEN & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Cleaning, Dyeing and Scouring.

On removal of First National Bank.

Watch This Space.

Most complete in the county. Four Barbers. No Waiting. Courteous Treatment. Face Massage a Specialty. Shower and Tub Bath in connection.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Basement of Porter Block, N. Pittsburg Street.

REFURNISH YOUR HOME.

Having decided to close out our Furniture business at once, we can furnish your home with beautiful Furniture at cost, consisting of Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Lamps, Couches, Parlor Tables.

THERE ARE MANY EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.

We will continue the Undertaking business exclusively.

MORRIS & CO.,

242 NORTH PITTSBURG STREET.

BAD AS MARTINIQUE.

Loss of Coffee Crop by Volcanic Eruption Has Demoralized Guatemala.

SANTA MARIA VERY VIOLENT.

Many Hundreds of Lives Lost and the Destruction of Property Is Considered Greater Than That in Martinique Caused by Mont Pelee.

Guatemala City, Nov. 9, via San Salvador, Nov. 15.—Astonishing revelations of great loss of life and property caused by the eruption of Santa Maria volcano are being made daily. Many hundreds of lives perished and the destruction of property is considered greater than that in Martinique by the eruptions of Mont Pelee.

All of the estates in the neighborhood of the volcano are buried under volcanic ashes, which reach to the tops of houses.

The richest coffee districts are completely ruined. The principal losers are the large coffee planters, mostly United States citizens and Germans, whose properties are ruined.

Two or three new craters have been formed on the side of the volcano. There were no eruptions from the summit. Pumice and ashes were carried chiefly in the southern and western directions.

The sea has a coating of volcanic material extending for many miles. Passing vessels have become enveloped in such darkness that they have been compelled to change their course to the high sea to be safe.

Eruptions of the Santa Maria continue.

The loss of the coffee crop which is Guatemala's principal export has completely demoralized commerce and the government finances generally. The national paper currency, which is the only circulating medium, has fallen to 7 cents for one gold dollar. Prices for all necessaries and such articles as are considered as making the home comfortable have risen to a prohibitive figure for many persons. Great anxiety exists over the situation. The distress is terrible at present.

The authorities are trying to force dealers to sell goods at the usual prices but the condition of affairs is such that business is entirely paralyzed.

Vividly worded handbills and posters are being circulated. These increase the alarm and arouse the rabble.

Increasing in Violence.

Rome, Nov. 15.—The eruption of the volcano Stromboli is increasing in violence and is accompanied by shocks of earthquake and large detonations. Ashes thrown out by the volcano are falling on boats on sea.

EXPELLED FROM K. OF R.

John A. Hinsey HasAppealed to Supreme Tribunal.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—After a hearing that lasted nearly an entire week, the grand tribunal of Illinois, Knights of Pythias, has voted unanimously to expel John A. Hinsey, who was returned from the head of the board of control of the endowment bank last year. Mr. Hinsey has appealed to the supreme tribunal, which will meet at Indianapolis next February.

At the recent meeting of the supreme lodge in San Francisco he was suspended from its membership pending the action of the Illinois grand tribunal. Dr. Albert L. Doutrelent, medical director of the endowment bank during the Hinsey administration, has been suspended for a year by the Illinois grand tribunal. Secretary H. D. Stotz, who was also to have been tried, died last month. In the 13 months since the Hinsey administration was retired the endowment bank, according to its announcement yesterday, has paid up a half million dollars of overdue death claims, and has nearly \$200,000 cash on hand.

First Ever Mined in Illinois.

Metropolis, Ills., Nov. 15.—The Empire lead and spelter mines on the Illinois Central railway, in Pope county, have just shipped the first carload of zinc ore ever mined in Illinois. This mine is on land owned by Mrs. William McKinley, widow of the late president and was operated by the Saxtons for several years after the Civil War, for spelter and lead. But so much carbonate of zinc ore was found that the mines were finally abandoned, the value of the brown colored rock not being known. Operations were resumed recently by an Ohio man.

The Court and Countess of Castellane may have to practice some economy, but they will probably be able to get along on \$20,000,000 a year.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Bonds and Stocks Weak—Disorderly Stump in Stocks to the Lowest Prices of the Week.

New York, Nov. 15.—A renewal of heavy liquidation in the stock market yesterday afternoon and a violent drive by an organized bear party caused a disorderly stump to the lowest price of the week.

Some of the selling yesterday was alleged to be by large holders of stocks, who have maintained their holdings for a long time and through all the period of the late advances. These holders have seen immense paper profits melt away with the disintegration of prices, and were driven to sell out yesterday to avoid losses.

New York Exchange at Chicago rose to 10 cents premium. The loss on sub-treasury account of \$4,400,000 is therefore modified to the amount of over a million dollars. Sterling exchange was lower and there seemed to be offerings of loan bills in the market. But the general sentiment in Wall street was one of depression, owing to apprehension that stringent money may recur before the end of the year.

Bonds were weak in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$4,650,000.

United States 2s and old 4s declined 1/4 per cent on the last call.

RECOGNIZES SISTER'S SLAYER.

Mysterious Toledo Murder May Be Solved by Accidental Meeting.

Toledo, Nov. 15.—"Oh! you're the man who was at my house buying chickens two days before you killed my poor sister."

These words were uttered by Miss Joanna Sullivan, whose sister was murdered on her farm beyond West Toledo some time ago. The words were directed at Ben Landis, who was on his way to testify before the grand jury.

Miss Sullivan explained that there were three men implicated in the murder of her sister. Two were using the butchery trade the house, while a third stood just outside the door, opening it at frequent intervals to see what his partners were doing.

It is said the alleged identification by Miss Sullivan yesterday will be the means of bringing Landis to trial.

Testing Armor Plates.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Satisfactory tests with armor plates for the battleship New Jersey were made this day at the Indian Head proving grounds. A 10-inch plate representing the heaviest plate was attacked with 10-inch shell with striking velocities of from 1,740 to 1,745 feet per second and gave penetrations of less than three inches. A capped shell later was fired at the same plate with 1,632-foot seconds striking velocity and got its point into the plate not more than three inches, indicating a quality of plate that will resist either capped or uncapped projectiles. The officers in charge of the trials were much gratified at the results.

Many Will Be Disappointed.

New York, Nov. 15.—The dispensary room of the Cornell University Medical college was crowded yesterday with crippled children applying for treatment by Dr. Adolph Lorca, the specialist of the University of Vienna whose operations for congenital diseases of the hip are now of international fame. Dr. Newton M. Schaffer, of the Cornell Medical college, personally examined the children. The total number of applications here for treatment by Dr. Lorca, who will be in this city early in December, is 250. Dr. Schaffer said that number meant disappointment to many.

Irons Taken Off.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Mail advises received here from Caracas, Venezuela, are to the effect that a report had reached the capital city that the irons had been taken off General Jose Manuel Hernandez, Dr. Finol and the other prisoners detained in the castle of San Carlos. Hernandez was imprisoned by order of President Castro to prevent him participating in the recent revolution. Hernandez has been a prominent figure in past revolutions and an aspirant for the presidency. The government now treats the revolution as having been crushed.

Will Not Reduce Rates.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—A strong probability exists that reduced railroad passenger rates will not be put in effect in the territory west of Chicago during 1903. The movement is due to a determined protest by the Canadian Pacific, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific.

"The Strenuous Life" in Italy.

Rome, Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt's work, "The Strenuous Life," has found its way into Italy through the French translation. All the press comments on the book are of the most favorable character and they eulogize the president as a man, a citizen, a soldier and a ruler.

MONKEY SPEECH TESTS.

Professor Garner Tries His Work Among Students in Africa.

With several good sized packing cases full of monkey talk, Professor R. L. Garner, the Boston anthropologist, who expects to put man kind into vocal communication with the simian world, arrived at Philadelphia on the steamer Westerland the other day fresh from new triumphs of speech collected in African jungles, says the New York American. The monkey talk is recorded on phonograph records and Professor Garner has hundreds of the little brown cylinders which when finally translated may be found to contain a complete system of political economy as it exists in monkey land.

Professor Garner was in Philadelphia but a few hours before leaving for his home in Boston, but while making a call upon a friend in the West End building he chatted for a few minutes about his work.

"Of course monkeys talk," he said in answer to a question. "The only thing to be done is to translate their language. I have spent two years in the heart of the jungles in western Africa and have passed days and days in solitude, sitting in the big iron cage that I had constructed especially for these experiments."

"At first the monkeys and apes were timid of approaching the strange objects, but when they finally gathered about me and began to chatter I had the best possible opportunity for getting valuable records because their examinations of surprise and curiosity afforded me the primitive sounds that were most valuable for my purpose."

"It will take me many months to collect and study the hundreds of phonograph records which I have secured, when I will be able to make an announcement of valuable scientific results. I have learned that there is a method, a system, in the language of monkeys and that under similar circumstances their utterances are practically always the same, indicating a definite system of speech which when interpreted may be found on a par with the language of some of the lowest savage tribes of man."

A NOTABLE BUILDING.

Description of New York's New Chamber of Commerce.

The cornerstone of the new Chamber of Commerce in New York was recently dedicated, was laid a little over a year ago. The site and building cost more than \$1,000,000, says the New York Evening World. Morris K. Jesup was the largest individual subscriber, giving \$7,000. J. Pierpont Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller each gave \$50,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Dr. W. D. James, Kilian, Loeb & Co., John S. Kennedy, William C. Dodge, S. D. Bissell and Andrew Carnegie contributed \$25,000 each. Mayor Low gave \$5,000 and F. S. Clark \$1,000.

The building is of white Vermont marble, with a white granite base. The design is classical, and considering the limitations of the site, architects pronounced it a superb piece of work.

The first floor is laid out as a banking room. This part has a separate entrance and is handsomely fitted in marble mosaic and mahogany. One of the largest vaults in the city is a feature. The main room, for the exclusive use of the chamber of commerce, is one door pane. It is of imposing proportions, 40 feet long, 60 feet wide and 30 feet high. The door is marble. James E. Baker is the architect and Charles F. Wurts the builder.

Many important projects have been originated or aided by the chamber of commerce. The great national and municipal demand has been met by it most generously and promptly. It sent thousands of soldiers to the front in the civil war, raised \$1,000,000 for the Chicago fire sufferers, demanded and secured the improvement of New York harbor, bettered the conditions of American sailors, made a strong fight in the sound money campaign and has actively participated in all the great interests of the city, state and nation as well as played important parts in the affairs of the world.

NEW FORM OF INSURANCE.

Plan to Defray the Cost of Surgical Operations.

In England people of moderate means are beginning to insure themselves against surgical operations, says Harper's Weekly. The plan is that subscribers who pay an annual fee shall be entitled either to free admittance to a hospital or nursing at home and a free operation, or to a fixed sum paid down to defray the cost of an operation if one becomes necessary. In England, as here, the cost of surgical repairs to the human body has become oppressively great to persons who manage to pay their way. People who are obviously poor get a great deal of excellent surgical and medical treatment in hospitals and elsewhere for nothing, but for the next class above them serious illness, especially if it involves an operation, is almost ruinous. It would seem as if the time was near when societies for insurance against specialists might be profitably organized in the larger American cities.

"The specialist has come to be a very important—indeed, an indispensable—institution, especially to families in which there are children. The office of the family doctor has now become simplified to the task of coming in and telling the patient which specialist to go to. It is not that specialists charge too much, for their honorable services are above price. It is that landlord, butcher, baker, grocer, milkman, coalman, dentist and trained nurse do not leave you money enough to pay them appropriately. To subscribe a considerable sum annually and have all the repairs and desirable improvements made in one's family without further disbursement would be a comparatively simple way out of a troublesome predicament."

Your Money Is Safe

Only when it is safely invested.

Hard times may come; burglars can annoy you; bad investments may cripple you; speculation may ruin you.

THE YOUNG NATIONAL BANK

Is safe because it is governed on a conservative basis.

It holds your money where you can get it quickly and without danger of loss.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Soisson, B. F. Boyts, Joseph R. Stauffer, James Allen, Wm. F. Soisson, Robert Felty.

Interest paid on all Savings Accounts.

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

OF CONNELLSVILLE

Capital - \$100,000.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

Solicits a Share of Your Business.

OFFICERS:

F. E. Markell, President W. H. Brown, 1st Vice President J. S. Detwiler, 2nd Vice " Robt. W. Soisson, Cashier E. L. Sherrick, Teller

DIRECTORS:

B. F. Boyts, J. R. Laughrey, John D. Sherrick, F. E. Markell, W. H. Brown, F. T. Adams, T. J. Mitchell, H. F. Atkinson, S. E. Frock, H. M. Kerr, John S. Detwiler, J. D. Jackson, J. R. Davidson.

138 North Pittsburg Street, Markell Building.

LOANS INSURANCE BONDS

We are always ready to talk business on any of the above subjects, and have no hesitancy in saying that our facilities for accommodating you in either line are as good as the best, and that our contracts are seldom equaled and never excelled.

H. A. CROW,

General Insurance, Loans and Surety Agent.

208 Title & Trust Building, CONNELLSVILLE.

Interest paid on Savings Accounts.

The Second National Bank

OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Is prepared to serve you in every department of banking.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.00
SURPLUS, \$90,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$15,000.00

Interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Capital, \$75,000 Surplus, \$135,000 Assets, \$1,250,000

Loaning Money

There are few people that do not have to borrow money at some time in their lives.

Loaning money is an important feature of a bank's business.

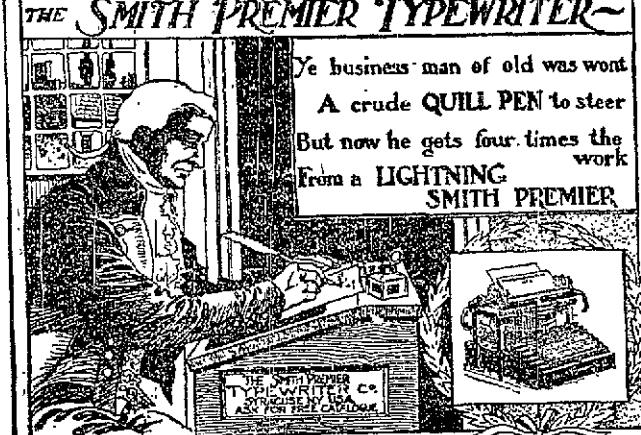
We are always ready to loan money on proper security, and will be glad to have you call on our cashier and state your needs.

It is our aim to afford borrowers every accommodation consistent with safety.

The First National Bank

Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER



The Smith Premier is the Best Typeewriter in the World. H. P. Snyder, Agent, Connellsville.

CHAS. C. MITCHELL

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Publisher,
1212 West Main Street,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
Subscription: \$1 per year; 5 cents per copy.
Advertising Rates on application.

OUR TELEPHONE SERVICE.
We venture to say that there is no community under the sun that has worse service than the Connellsburg coke region towns. The Bell people have increased their rate with a promise of better service, but the improvement is so slight as to be hardly perceptible. The Tri-State lines have gone into a state of innocuous desuetude. The owners seem to be "dead ones." So utterly indifferent does this company seem to be to their interests here that the fact has given rise to a grave suspicion that the Bell company are the real owners of the system.

What we need more than anything else is some new blood in the field. There is good money in the business for a local company. The example of the Tri-State is not to be considered. There's evidently something wrong there.

For years the Bell Company had a monopoly of the service in Pittsburgh and charged the people enormous rates. An independent company obtained the right of way from the city something like a couple of years ago, and now the Pittsburgh & Allegheny company's lines serve more people than the Bell lines, and the price of service has been very materially reduced.

A good local line connected with the P. & A. for Pittsburgh service would be better and cheaper than the Bell system, and it would do more business in this section.

ONE RESULT OF UNIONISM.
The announcement that the tin plate mill at South Connellsburg will not start up before the first of the year and perhaps not then, is not welcome news to this community. It has naturally been presumed that when the scale was settled the Humbert mill would resume operations, since its costs compare favorably with any of the American Tin Plate Company's other mills.

It seems, however, that the company in making the last wage settlement reserved the right to operate its non-union mills continuously. During all the long months of this year's idleness, the non-union mills have been run to their full capacity. The company evidently think it good policy to encourage non-unionism. They certainly have done so. There are no doubt working men here in Connellsburg who are pondering over the question whether it is wise to belong to unions.

The tin workers' union was one of the first labor organizations formed in Connellsburg in recent years. Its example was followed by other trades until now the unions control every branch of industry. So long as they are conservative in their management, they will succeed, but let them remember that pride goeth before a fall, and arrogance of power is a sure precursor of destruction.

President John Mitchell made a speaker's stand out of the witness stand yesterday.

Senator Freeland of Greene county will retire from agriculture at the earliest possible moment and devote his time to the study of statesmanship. The Waynesburg Democrat contains the following notice:

B. N. Freeland will sell at public sale Thursday, November 20th, at one o'clock P. M., at his home in Perry township, the following property, viz: Two cows, two-year old colt, two hocks of corn, wagon, farming utensils, etc.

The milking of cows, the breaking of colts and the feeding of stock must hereafter be for others. Statesman Freeland responds gallantly to the call of his country, and we doubt not that the pages of history will be illuminated by his oratory.

The Wall street bears have made railway stocks lower, but traffic is just as plenty and more profitable and earnings just as great.

The Hon. Bill Graham of Allegheny went down in the wreck, but the other fellow won only by the skin of his teeth. The Hon. Bill is a Foxy Grandpa in politics. He will be heard from later.

The Uniontown people are developing a commendable public spirit. They have organized a Board of Health and are going to build a hospital. They ought to reconsider Andrew Carnegie's library proposition.

Police officer James Caldwell is one of the people who got the rude butts of the world in real earnest.

It is Wall street gossip that Jim Keene and Pierpont Morgan have quarreled, and that Keene has turned bear in consequence. The present shun in stocks is attributed to this fact. President Roosevelt had better move the scene of his bear hunting operations from Mississippi to Wall street.

"Let's forget about the late election," pleads The News. We should say so. Forget it!

The Hon. Ernest F. Acheson wasn't on the ticket, but he got there just the same. The district will do well to keep him there. He has become one of the influential members of Congress.

The Baltimore & Ohio employees on the eastern lines are wondering when they come in on the general prosperity deal.

What Hon. A. F. Cooper's Paper Says.

Uptown News Standard.
The Connellsburg Courier's long-dated of daily edition made its first appearance on Monday afternoon. It is a neat little paper of eight five-column pages with a good layout of news and advertising matter. In politics it will be Republican. The Courier has been wobbling around politically for some time, smiling now on the Democrats, now on the Republicans. During the late fiercely fought campaign it sat bravely on the fence and maintained a masterly neutrality, but after the decisive results of November 4th, 1902, the Courier concludes Fayette county is surely Republican and takes its place in the column of Progress, Progress and Pop. We welcome the Courier to the journalistic and Republican field and predict for the daily the pronounced success that has attended its weekly edition.

CONFLUENCE

Interesting Items From Somerset County's Hustling Town.

Confluence, Nov. 15.—At a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Ladies decided to purchase a range for the parsonage. The ladies certainly deserve great credit for their good work. The officers elected for the ensuing six months are as follows: President, Mrs. Rev. J. S. Potts; First Vice President, Mrs. Nellie Stewart; Second Vice President, Mrs. T. W. Black; Secretary, Mrs. T. R. Edgar; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. G. R. McDonald; Treasurer, Mrs. M. Krutchman. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Edgar.

Miss Elsie Beegs, the popular music teacher of this city, made a business trip to Ursula yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Meyers and Charles Bowlin were united in marriage at Meyersdale, November 11th, 1902.

The injunction suit of J. W. Kurtz and others restraining the borough of Confluence from putting in an electric light plant will be argued before Judge Kooser at Somerset, November 21st. A considerable delegation of citizens from town will attend.

DAWSON BREVITIES.

Gossip of People Coming and Going Down the Yough.

Dawson, Nov. 15.—Henry Newmyer of McKeesport, formerly of Dawson, died Wednesday evening of scarlet fever, aged 13 years. Interment at Cochran Cemetery, Dawson.

M. M. Cochran of Uniontown was in town Friday on business.

C. G. Swartz is in Pittsburgh for a few days.

J. H. Currie of Layton was in town on business Friday evening.

Howard McBurney was in town yesterday evening.

J. C. Monroe was in town yesterday conducting the sale of H. C. Cochran at the Dawson driving park.

Mrs. Painter and daughter Ethel were in Pittsburgh yesterday.

Miss Maude Ober is in Pittsburgh. Her sister, Miss Lizzie, is teaching school in her absence.

Nelson Newmyer and family of McKeesport brought the body of their child, who died of scarlet fever, here for interment. Mr. Newmyer and family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

New Haven Blaze.

An alarm of fire was sounded yes afternoon at 4 o'clock for a small blaze in the room above W. A. Beighley's drug store, Main street, New Haven. The room is adjacent to one used as a synagogue by Connellsburg and New Haven Hebrews. It is supposed that the fire started from a small gasoline stove, although the occupants allege that there was no fire in the rooms. The New Haven fire company promptly responded, and the flames were extinguished with water which happened to be stored in the room. The damage amounts to about \$50, covered by insurance. The building is owned by Dr. Ellis Phillips.

Punished Their Teacher.

Miss Sue Engle, Meyersdale school teacher, was met on the way to her boarding house one evening this week by a crowd of boys she had punished and was assaulted with cabbage roots and other missiles. Then her face and clothes were smeared with flour paste. Warrants are out for the boys' arrests. Miss Engle was confined to her bed for several days as a result of this vengeance by her pupils and besides a \$20 dress was ruined.

Engineer Killed.

Thomas H. Burke, an engineer employed on the Wimber extension of the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed last Tuesday night. His engine jumped the track and he fell under it.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Low Prices For Railway Stocks Do Not Necessarily Indicate Loss to Traffic.

New York, Nov. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Lower prices for railway stocks than at any time since last March do not necessarily indicate loss to traffic nor a setback in business. On the contrary, coincident with the collapse of the stock market there were numerous evidences that manufacturing and transporting interests have not sufficient facilities to meet demands, although plants and equipment are now of greater efficiency than at any previous time. Distribution of merchandise is fully maintained, preparations being made for a heavy holiday trade, and frequent complaints of tardy deliveries testify to the heavy consumption. Prospects for continued activity are bright because of unprecedented harvests prosperity in the agricultural associations assuring a good demand for other products. Threatened labor controversies have been averted, in some cases wages being advanced while a number of increases were voluntarily given. Railway earnings continue to advance the first week of November showing a raise of 4.5 per cent over 1901 and 15.2 per cent over 1900. High temperature retarded trade in seasonable goods. Aside from the expected decline in prices of pipes and tubes there has been no evidence of weakness and the recent concessions were caused by competition of new plants rather than diminished business. Many purchasers are delaying orders, however, in the hope that the market will go lower in other departments, but there is abnormal support in the high movement of coke. Rail mills are fully booked up to next September and a German road placed a large order in Germany, while structural shapes are in great request, especially for bridges.

It is between seasons in the market for woolen goods, though there is some inquiry for heavy weights for quick delivery. Clothing manufacturers report encouraging results in their first test of the market for spring garments.

Failure for the week numbered 241.

In the United States, against 215 last year, and 24 in Canada, compare with 27 a year ago.

GENERAL CHAFFEE'S REPORT.

He Warmly Defends Officers and Assumes Full Responsibility.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The annual report of Major General Adna R. Chaffee, just made public, closes Sept. 30, the date when he relinquished his command of the division of the Philippines. The report covers the campaign of General J. B. Smith, in Samar, refers to some friction that occurred between the civil and military authorities regarding Leyte, and discusses the actions of various officers and the work of the army in the suppression of the recent insurrection.

General Chaffee warmly defends the officers, and assumes full responsibility for all that was done under official orders. He says that the various Filipino bands were of little military importance, and in time can be handled by the insular constabulary.

Speaking of the campaign in Samar, General Chaffee says that he finds nothing in the written instructions which "was not justified by the conditions there to be overcome."

The report is a long document and the general covered all matters in connection with the campaign in the Philippines.

EIGHT ARE NOW DEAD.

Four More Victims of Lebanon Explosion Succumb to Injuries.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 15.—Eight persons are now dead as the result of the boiler explosion in a furnace of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company, late Thursday. Four additional deaths occurred during Thursday night, as follows: James Nels, aged 25 years, puddle helper; John Hable, aged 30, puddle helper; Frank Murray, aged 24 years, roller; Simeon Pottinger, aged 45, puddler. Many of the injured are not yet out of danger.

Installed as President.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Joseph Swain, LL. D., was today installed as president of Swarthmore college. Dr. Swain resigned the presidency of the Indiana State university to accept the office of president of Swarthmore college. Many distinguished educators from various sections of the country participated in the exercises.

Blew Out His Brains.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Alonzo Ryan, of the United States signal corps, who until recently was on duty in the Philippines, blew out his brains here yesterday with a shotgun. The reason for the act is unknown.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair and cooler today. Tomorrow, increasing cloudiness; rain in southwest portion; fresh west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler today. Tomorrow, increasing cloudiness; fresh to brisk northwest winds along the lake.

West Virginia—Fair today and tomorrow; cooler today in west portion.

Wanted.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE COKE WORKS. in the Connellsburg Region. Address: S. F. HOOD, Connellsburg, Pa. 14-Nov.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—GOOD 1-ROOM HOUSE. Third street, South Connellsburg, \$1,200. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOT. 100x75, ON South Arch street, close to Morton avenue. Price, only \$400; terms easy. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD LOTS ON MURPHY street. Gibson station, good street, good buildings, good neighborhood; 150 feet from street car line, 100 feet to new shops. Only \$450 each. Terms given. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARMS ON EASY PAYMENTS. close to Connellsburg. No. 100, from one to ten acres. Get a title. Cash and Accr. Gains. Bound & double in value. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 6-ROOM HOUSE. 100x120, on Snyder street, near Main, a new 6-room house, lot 57x120, price only \$2,500. Terms to suit purchaser. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—TWO new excellent 6-room houses on corner Vine street and Woodlawn avenue, not over five minutes walk from Baltimore & Ohio shops. Size of lots 10x130, price only \$1,750, one-half cash, balance easy terms. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A good, rich farm of 30 acres with a good 6-room house. Barn 20x40. Plenty of sandstone and limestone on the place. Price only \$4,500. Terms easy. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Farm of 50 acres near Hammonville, with buildings that cost fully \$8,000. Will sell for \$5,200 cash, \$1,200 balance on six year mortgage at four per cent. It's a good chance. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Good four-room house, lot 66x65, near new Baltimore & Ohio shops. Price only \$1,200. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Six-room house with nearly three-fourths acre of ground, near Gibson school house, only \$1,800, half cash. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Valuable property on Peach street, near Baltimore & Ohio depot. Ten-room modern brick house, frame house and small store, stable; very large lot. Price tempting. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Fourteen-room modern brick house in New Haven, only \$5,500. Terms to suit purchaser. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A handsome eight-room residence on Main street; price and terms will suit. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Excellent property on Fairview avenue; house 6 rooms, good condition. Stable on rear of lot. Lot is 42x126, along street and two alleys. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Near Moyer, two acres; fine fruit and good building, price only \$1,000. Easy terms. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Near New Haven, a few minutes of the street car line; two acres; all kinds of fruit, good five-room house, only \$1,800. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Good lots on Queen street, only \$450, on easy terms. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Good lots on Virginia street, near Main street. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A good, nearly new five-room house, Park street. A bargain. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Properties in and surrounding Connellsburg and New Haven. We have the right things at the right prices. Call or send for us, and we will come. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Near town; small farm, seven acres, with excellent fruit and good building. Rent only \$100 per year. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Lot on Gibson avenue near hospital; size of lot 60x135; price \$625. Terms easy. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Several valuable business properties in New Haven. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—An excellent six-room house on Madison street, Connellsburg; stable on rear of lot; lot 40x120; price only \$2,350; half cash, balance two years. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—One four-room house in brick row, First street, South Side; price only \$750 cash, \$250 balance on monthly payments. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Lot on Morton avenue near Pittsburg street, 40x120, only \$1,250. Best bargain on South Side. Kobacker's.

.....

FOR SALE—Good lots on Virginia street, near Main street. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A good, nearly new five-room house, Park street. A bargain. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Properties in and surrounding Connellsburg and New Haven. We have the right things at the right prices. Call or send for us, and we will come. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Near town; small farm, seven acres, with excellent fruit and good building. Rent only \$100 per year. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Lot on Gibson avenue near hospital; size of lot 60x135; price \$625. Terms easy. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Several valuable business properties in New Haven.

BUMPED OFF CABOOSE.

A Brace of Accidents Reported from the Cottage State Hospital To-day.

UNIONTOWN WANTS A CHARTER.

For the State Hospital Provided for There—Citizens of Somerset Seek An appropriation at Next Legislature for an Institution There.

Yard Conductor J. M. Tressler, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was knocked from his caboose by a sudden jar of the train last night. He was severely bruised and his hip was slightly dislocated. He was removed to the Cottage State Hospital but after arriving there, decided that he was not hurt seriously enough to remain, and insisted upon being taken to his home at White Rock, where he is now resting easy. Antonio Zanchi, a brother of Frank Zanchi, had his arm dislocated at the shoulder this morning while operating a drum at the quarries. The injury will keep him confined to his home for a number of days. Elmer Shaw is still improving at the hospital and has good chances for recovery.

Besides the hospital which is now assured at Uniontown Somerset is likely have one after the next session of the Legislature. A movement is on foot there to get a bill in shape and rally enough support to insure its passage. An appropriation of \$25,000 or \$30,000 will be asked and a site will be provided by the people of Somerset. The county will need an institution of the kind after the coal mines that are now being opened up are in full operation. The two, at Uniontown and Somerset.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Flanigan Died Friday Morning—Obituary Notes.

FLANIGAN—At her home on North Pittsburg street, Friday evening, Mrs. Mary Flanigan, wife of Patrick J. Flanigan, the well known merchant. She had been ill for the past ten days, the cause of her death being typhoid pneumonia. Mrs. Flanigan was 32 years old and was the daughter of James and Bridget Daugherty. She was born at Ludgate, County Durham, England, and came to the States when she was 14 years old. At the age of 16 she was married to Mr. Flanigan. Nine children were born to them, six of whom are living, as follows: Mary Ann, Michael, Margaret, Alice Marie, Carroll and Thomas. Deceased was a member of the Immaculate Conception Church. She was a member of the Altar Society.

The funeral services of Mrs. Flanagan will be held Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock. High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated in the Immaculate Conception Church at 9 o'clock. The remains will be interred in St. Joseph's Cemetery. This is the third death in the Flanigan family in the past year.

DUBLIN.—At the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary McDade, No. 145 West Peach street, this morning at 4:45 o'clock, Bernard M. Dublin, aged 42 years. He had been ill, suffering from consumption, for a number of months, and resigned his position as stationary engineer at the Baltimore & Ohio shops on July 31st last. Since that time he had become gradually worse, being confined to his sister's home for the past month. His death was sudden, following a sudden turn for the worse in his malady. Deceased was the son of Joseph and Mary Dublin, and was born in Blair County, Pa. With his parents he came to Connellsville 32 years ago, and has since made this his home. He leaves a wife and child living at No. 328 Eighth street. His parents are both dead. He also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Mary McDade and Edward Dublin, Connellsville; James Dublin and Mrs. Annie Haffers, Newark, O.; Mrs. Ella Higgins, Johnstown, Pa. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 8:30. At 9 o'clock High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated in the Immaculate Conception Church, after which the remains will be interred in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

ACHE—At her home in Uniontown on Wednesday, November 12th, 1902, Mrs. John M. Ache, aged 50 years. A husband, three sons and six daughters survive as follows: Elizabeth, wife of George W. Semans; Mollie, wife of J. W. Beatty; Blanche, wife of Walter Prentiss; Louise, wife of Boyd Scott of Indiana county; Misses Helen and Jessie at home; S. J. Ache of Jacobs Creek. William and Byron at home. Four brothers and two sisters also survive, as follows: A. B. Crow, Braddock; Nathanial Crow, Wilkinsburg; Eugene Crow and James Crow Morris Cross Roads; Mrs. A. C. Cottom of Vanderbuilt and Mrs. Enright Hixenbaugh of Perryopolis.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

The most beautiful line of millinery at The Fair.

Norris & Hooper's shoes and prices will suit you.

Follow the crowd and buy your millinery at The Fair.

J. L. Kendall, the Pittsburg lumber dealer, was in town Friday.

Millinery and ladies' coats at a saving of one-third at The Fair.

Swell coats in town at lowest cost. See the Monte Carlo coats at The Fair.

W. J. McFarland of Ohio City was circulating in the business end of town Friday.

Misses Etta and Lou Berger, New Haven, are visiting friends in Mt. Pleasant to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davidson have returned from a ten days' visit to relatives in Illinois.

E. F. Overholts, a well known business man of Scoudlerville, was in town Friday on a business mission.

Lewis Horner of Millboro, Pa., returned to his home Friday after a few days spent with his brother, Dr. C. S. Horner.

Misses Myrtle McHughett and Isabella Francis, school teachers of Connellsville and New Haven respectively, are in Pittsburg to-day visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emory, Uniontown, will entertain their friends with a festive party at the Laurel Club rooms, Uniontown, Tuesday evening, November 25th.

Brakeman Walter Prior, who was injured in the accident on the Ohio & Baltimore Short Line Tuesday, is out and around again. His injuries were not as serious as was at first supposed.

The Rev. Dr. Cartwright will preach in the German Lutheran Church, near the Carnegie Library, Connellsville, to-morrow evening at 7:30. All Episcopalians and non-churchgoers are invited to attend.

Amadee Gans, former Principal of the joint Marlton schools, R. F. Sample, the well known hotel man, Owen Brownfield, Commissioners' Clerk, Constable C. M. Fox and Liveryman Samuel Gilbert, were Connellsville visitors from Uniontown yesterday.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad Company put two tracks across North Pittsburg street, which is their intention, safety gates will be absolutely necessary. It is said that the company has deferred placing gates at this crossing and others in town until after the double track is laid.

Frank M. Fuller of Uniontown was stopped here Friday night on his way East by a message telling him of the serious illness of his mother. He returned to her bedside by the evening train. She has been ill for some time but it was only yesterday that she took a serious turn for the worse.

Three common drunks were up before Burgess Metzgar of New Haven for a hearing this morning. They were fined the regulation amount which they paid. New Haven is the most orderly town in Fayette county. Often for as long as a week at a time not one single arrest is made by Police Officer Nelson.

Samuel O'Brien, who is known throughout the coke region as an Agent for the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, resigned Thursday at a meeting of the Managers of the Society, who passed a resolution expressing their regret at his retirement. O'Brien has been an agent of the Humane Society for 20 years.

Lutellus West, one of Connellsville's pioneer sportsmen, has not been out hunting this season. His game is getting too scarce in the immediate vicinity of Connellsville to make the sport interesting and that the long trips to the mountains are not enjoyable. Mr. West has been a devotee of the rod and gun for many years, and his opinion pertaining to the lore of the forest and stream is always worth something.

Prince Hans Heinrich von Pless, representative of Germany to the dedication of the Chamber of Commerce's new home in New York the early part of the week, passed through Connellsville yesterday in a special train. Several other delegates to the meeting of representatives of commercial and industrial interests at Washington on Wednesday accompanied the party which was honored by President L. F. Loree, of the Baltimore & Ohio. The party spent the day in the coke region and went to Pittsburg last night.

James Brackens, a colored waiter, was with the National Guard at Shamokin in the capacity of hostler for Captain Louis P. McCormick. When the "Ringbone Cavalry" was formed, Brackens was enlisted as a soldier along with 15 headquarters servants and a number of company cooks. They were all given to understand that they would be released as soon as the regiment returned home. Brackens was assigned to Company E, where he made such a good impression as a soldier and a good feeder that Captain Louis loath to give him his honorable discharge. This is worrying Brackens somewhat, as he is afraid a general war will break out, and he thinks that would be more serious than the Shamokin trip.

THIS STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M.**DUNN'S CASH STORES****What Style of a Coat?**

DOZEN TIMES A DAY this question comes to us,

and we are more than willing to advise you as well as we can. To be sure the answer depends somewhat upon yourself, whether you

are tall or short. Perhaps it's a Norfolk style; perhaps Monte Carlo

or perhaps one of those neat, short little jackets with fitted back, will suit you best. Lots of these last

being sold this year as in every other year. Think how well they

held their own last season when full length coats were all the go. They are just as popular with some people this season. We speak of these just to give you an idea of the many different styles this store

has to show.

New Jackets this Week at \$10.

Monte Carlo Coat, two colors, tan and black. Tan ones in Kersey only, while the blacks come in either Kersey or Cheviot, lined throughout. New Cuff Sleeve, jacket 28 inches long and finished with five rows of stitching around the bottom. More than \$10.00 worth of Coat goodness in these.

At \$16.00

The cutest Norfolk Jacket that we have yet had to show. Black and Navy Blue, made from a rough material that seems to match any and every material that goes into a walking skirt. Neatly tailored all through; the kind of a jacket you want when riding or driving; seems to proclaim itself for persons who are out doors for pleasure a goodly portion of their time.

Choice Furs.

Glad to be able to tell you of such a choice collection of Furs. Glad to have you come and see and handle these, the best collection we have ever had to show. Some new rolls in this week, Bear, Marten, Lynx and Foxes, prices start at \$10 and stop at \$45—lots in between these prices.

Linen for Thanksgiving.

Rather proud of the reputation of this Linen Department—proud of the showing now too—better than usual even for this store—biggest showing in the Dollar Values—more and prettier patterns—patterns are entirely new too—all pure linen, every thread—not short threads, either, and full 72 inches wide.

Napkins to match at \$2.25 the dozen.

36-in. Taffeta Silk.

A customer asked us last week if we guaranteed this yard-wide Taffeta. Of course we do and so does the maker, but here's a recommendation that's as good as any maker's guarantee: For three years and more we've been selling this kind; sold thousands and thousands of yards and never had a complaint—not boasting, either, when we count the yards by thousands, because September and October saw over a thousand yards of this sold over these counters. Easy to guarantee some kinds, but does your guarantee pay for your dress-maker's and your own time and trouble? You've no risk to run at all with this silk. 36 inches wide, full, and \$1.25 the yard.

Christmas number of The Delin-
erator now on sale at our counters.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

129-133 N. Pittsburg Street.

Connellsville, Pa.

**POWERFUL BARGAINS**

In Fall and Winter Goods to bring Thousands of Thrifty Purchasers to our

Special November Sale for 14 Days

Commencing Monday, November 10th, and ending Saturday, November 22nd.

Millinery. Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the daintiest conceits \$1.98

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, greatest variety in town. If you want one of the swellest Ready-to-Wear Hats you ever saw, take your choice from our line at \$3.98, \$2.98, \$1.98 and..... \$1.48

\$5.00 for Trimmed Hats, made on wire frames with felt or velvet; also charming jetted Turbans, trimmed with ribbon, silks, brocades, wings, ornaments, etc., in extremely stylish effects.

\$5.95 are copies of Imported Models, the only difference being in the materials. Every Hat is truly a model of perfection and worth much more money.

Tailor-Made Suits. Tailored Suits made of Venetians, Cheviots and Broadcloth, in black, blue and brown; Norfolk, Eton or Blouse styles, coats silk lined, skirts new lace effect, walking or dress lengths, only..... \$12.50

New Fall Coats. Popular Slot Seam Jackets, made of Cheviots, Kerseys, etc., lined with satin and finished with straps, neatly tailored and stitched..... \$7.98

New Skirts. Walking Skirts made for runabout wear. Made of good quality Melton Cloths in various shades and black, trimmed with straps and flounced or flared; also black and white mixtures. Special price..... \$5.98

WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS that we cannot mention in this limited space which we want you to come to our store and see whether you buy or not. We can save you money on every purchase.

FEATHERMAN & FRANK,

136 N. Pittsburg St.,

Connellsville, Pa.

**Better Be
On the Safe Side.**

Buy a pair of good shoes. Get the makes that you don't have to take the risk of their wearing well.

Buy a Hu-man-ic, Ralston Health or Howard & Foster make. We guarantee every pair that is made of Box Calf or Vici Kid. First-class materials only are used in their make. Styles are right, shoe making is right and they fit right.

Price is \$4. They are worth it.

Sold as all our Shoes are, STRICTLY ON THEIR MERITS.

NORRIS & HOOPER,

104 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS ARE TRUTHFUL.

With the Leaders

Behind every fact lies a reason.

When there are a multitude of shoes for women trying to be sold and one shoe far surpasses all others in volume of sales, there is a reason for it.

This one shoe is "Queen Quality." Its sales are more than double the sale of any other woman's shoe. It can't be because of price, since it costs no less. It is simply a triumph of leadership.

"Queen Quality" is recognized as the leader in style. It leads; others follow. It originates; others copy. Everywhere it sets the style. If you wear "Queen Quality" you are with the leaders in fashion.

\$3.00 and \$3.50.

MICHENER & HORMELL,

127 N. Pittsburg Street, Connellsville.

Market Street, Brownsville.

HOME STUDY COURSE

Self Education Through the Medium of Specially Prepared Articles by Prominent Instructors

OUR NATIVE TREES

... By...
THOMAS H. MACBRIDE, Ph. D.,
Professor of Botany, Iowa State
University.

V.—The Forests of North America.

THE wooded areas of North America, essentially those of the United States and Canada, fall naturally into two great regions, occupied by two great forests, named according to the oceans they respectively confront, the Atlantic and Pacific.

These two forests, unique among the forests of the world, are likewise essentially different from each other, in habit, species, genera even, as unlike as though separated by oceans. At the outset, different in history, the vast arid plains lying between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains and between these and the Sierras have sufficed to keep different the woodlands east and west during recent geological ages. The differences are naturally more striking southward. In the north, in high latitudes, a panoply of species blends all one woods in one, where willows, larches, firs, in pygmy fashion, rule an empire of their own, not in North America alone, but in all the subarctic regions all the way round the pole.

From about latitude 25 degrees southward tropical conditions prevail, and the forests of southern Mexico and the Central American states form a class by themselves, generally distinct from anything we know in a temperate zone. However, the tropic woods form a more or less continuous fringe around the gulf of Mexico and so bring some tropical species within the limits of the United States, at least as far east as Florida. On the western coast the Colorado and Mojave deserts reach the sea in more or less than one, so that the Pacific forest is entirely cut off from all wooded regions lying to the south. In our present chapter we may find it convenient to omit the tropical forms altogether, contenting ourselves with a brief study and comparison of the two great forests of our own domain. Of these the eastern is far more varied, especially far richer in deciduous leafed trees. The western shows a greater variety of conifers. The eastern is also more extensive. The peculiar configuration of the continent and the vast expansion of our fresh water lakes in the interior afford a very wide, evenly distributed, constant rainfall over a large part of the eastern United States and Canada. These conditions effected to cover the country long ago with forests from Labrador to Minnesota and south to the gulf of Mexico. There were, to be sure, prairie inter vals in the west, but these no doubt were due to the constant fires, probably caused, in part at least, by aborigines; but, taken as a whole, the region named was simply one vast prairie woods, the finest, the richest, in every respect that civilized men ever saw or knew.

The Pacific forest, on the other hand, was much more limited, at least much narrower. The mountains of the west are nearer the coast, and even these, such are the prevailing winds, do not receive rainfall at all comparable in distribution to that which waters the Atlantic states. The Pacific slope has no large lakes, but far to the north the waters of Puget sound serve in part the same in uilient purpose. Rainfall is greatest about Mount Hood and Mount Tacoma, and in these regions the forests are richest and densest.

But inequality of extent and rainfall is by no means the only distinction to be noted. The most striking, the most interesting, difference by far is in the trees themselves, and, strangely enough, the diversity in this regard between our two great American forests is often precisely that by which

these woods are distinguished from all other forests on earth. For instance, of the Atlantic forest no tree is more characteristic than the hickory, but there are no hickories in California or anywhere else in the world, except one species in the highlands of Mexico, and that is simply an outlier from the eastern United States. In Arkansas there are some nice species. The tulip tree is one of the most striking and beautiful as well as one of the most common species of the Atlantic forest. It has been lately reported from northern China. Otherwise it is all our own. In the woods of the Pacific the same peculiarity holds. The most famous trees of California are the redwoods. Who can tell of their splendor as they stand like living monuments over the southern Sierras or form dense groves in southern California? But there are no redwoods in the eastern United States or elsewhere on the planet. Even those trees which at first sight might be esteemed alike are in the two woods essentially different—different species. Thus California is a land of pines, but not one of the California pines grows in the Atlantic forest. The white pine of the east is represented by the sugar pine of the west, but they do not, even through the northern woods, join hands across the continent. The white pine indeed does its part, ranging west to Minnesota and Manitoba, but its cousin contented itself with the California mountains and northward does not cross the Columbia. California has its yellow pine, too, but it is not ours. It comes, just as far as Nebraska and western Texas, but no farther. The Georgia yellow pine reaches eastern Texas and stops there. There are California pines, but they do not include among them our eastern species of that name. There is a California nutmeg tree, and there is a nutmeg tree in Florida, but they are not the same. Of course, not one of these California trees is found elsewhere in the world. Our Kentucky coffee-tree is, like the tulip tree, a lone species. It occurs in the eastern United States and nowhere else. The same thing is true with our familiar black locust and of our honey locust. The Pacific coast has no locust of any sort or kind whatsoever, nor has the western coast any hickory or chestnut or mulberry or blackberry or basswood or elm. Think of a forest without elms or beeches or lindens!

It is plain from all this that our two forests are by no means closely related to each other. We have hardly space here to consider the relationship existing between American forests and other forests of the northern world. Suffice it to say that the facts just presented have long engaged the interest and attention of students of botany. We know enough to be able to say that the northern forests are distributed on meridians rather than on lines of latitude. The forests of eastern Asia and our Atlantic woods are alike in their rich abundance. For example, Europe has no box elder, no tulip tree, as we have seen; no gum trees, no locusts, no horse chestnuts, no hickories, no walnuts, no magnolias. On the other hand, the near relatives of these our common trees, forms closely resembling all these American types, are found in eastern Asia and Japan. There are two species or kinds of box elder. We have one in the United States. The other is in Japan. We have the hickories and the walnuts, but all their relatives are natives of the orient, yielding their fruits to the dark-skinned races of Malaysia, China and Japan. The so-called English walnut is an importation native to countries very much further east.

Now, to any one who stops to reflect upon all these peculiarities of distribution are very strange. They show plainly that the forests of America, of the world, are, after all, not matters of climate only. Our two great forests fail to be alike not wholly because separated by an arid barrier, for, as we have seen, one of them at least resembles in closest fashion forests on the other side of the globe, separated by barriers of yet greater moment.

To understand the situation as it

now unfolds we must go much deeper into our problem. We must take into account what we now know of the long past history of the forests of the world. We must summon to our assistance the student of the rocks and let his light shine, if that perchance may prove efficient to make our difficulties disappear.

The fact is that all the inter formed rocks of the arctic northern world are filled with leaf impressions, impressions mostly of deciduous leaves, and these represent to a surprising degree the types of our modern forests. Thus the tertiary rocks of Greenland and Spitzbergen, or northern Europe, contain fossil impressions of the leaves of the tulip tree and sprays of the sequoia. We have indeed the completest evidence that there was a time when all the frozen north was not only a land of sun and light, but a land of forest, of forest of wonderful richness and diversity, including all the types now found scattered in all the far sundered regions we have been discussing. How that forest came there it is vain for us perhaps now to inquire. It is sufficient for the present that its existence was an undoubted fact. Not only so, but we have similar evidence just as strong to show that when the pole was thus a land of forest, tropical species flourished in the north, occupied our temperate zones, even extended themselves beyond their northern limits.

Now, having these facts, all we have to do is to assume that colder conditions gradually came on, and our problem with its difficulties becomes simplicity itself. The forest slowly moved, retreated southward, radiating from the pole, occupying all southern habitable lands. But the geologists tell us more. They assure us of the incoming of conditions not only of present cold, but of a frigidity much more severe by far, bringing an arctic climate to Iowa, to Ohio, to regions farther south. Nor is this all. We have abundant evidence that summer heat and arctic cold have more than once changed places in our northern hemisphere, chasing the forests up and down, so what we now see is but the resultant of many north and south migrations.

Copyright, 1902, by Lewis D. Samson!

The Management of Wives.

The management of husbands is one of the stock questions of discussion at the women's clubs and congresses, but so far as known it is no nearer solution than it was in the benighted days of our women's clubs, when to enlighten and delight the world. Men, whether at their clubs or elsewhere, rarely discuss the management of wives. This may be due to the fact that they never manage them or possibly to the further fact that, as no two women are alike, a different method is necessary in each individual case, and therefore no system covering a sufficient number of cases to make a basis for discussion could be devised.

However, an experiment in the management of wives is being tried in one of our new possessions which at least has the merit and virtue of novelty, whether or not it brings practical results. Here is the case: One Sugimura, a Japanese, living at Watakan, in Hawaii, was thoroughly in love with his wife. He was also a lover of truth. The Sugimura household was recently rent with internal dissension, growing out of jealousies and misunderstandings. The husband believed that his spouse had told him untruths. He therefore wrote her a sweet little note, inclosing his little finger, which he had neatly cut off with a meat ax. He told her that she had been guilty of ten lies; that he had ten fingers and would cut one off each day until she promised not to tell falsehoods any more.

The reply of Mrs. Sugimura is not recorded nor the number of fingers sacrificed up to this writing. Husbands who contemplate the adoption of this plan for the management of their wives would perhaps do well to await the receipt of further Hawaiian advices.

There has been talk of a division of Portuguese East Africa between Great Britain and Germany, and the rumor is strengthened by the evasive answers given in the British parliament by the government to inquiries touching the subject. The Portuguese possessions in Africa are of no value to Portugal, and the quicker that country can get rid of them the better it will be off. They bear somewhat the same relation to Portugal as do the Danish West Indies to Denmark. Doubtless Portugal will be wiser than was Denmark and will not refuse to part with possessions which are a constant burden of expense and bring no revenue to the home treasury.

Now, to any one who stops to reflect upon all these peculiarities of distribution are very strange. They show plainly that the forests of America, of the world, are, after all, not matters of climate only. Our two great forests fail to be alike not wholly because separated by an arid barrier, for, as we have seen, one of them at least resembles in closest fashion forests on the other side of the globe, separated by barriers of yet greater moment.

To understand the situation as it

NEW TROLLEY INVENTION

Single Wire Device That May Revolutionize Traffic.

IDEA OF A YOUNG ELECTRICIAN.

Thomas J. Burke of New Orleans has perfected a contrivance whereby a double track road, by means of a single overhead wire.

An invention that will admit of the use of a single trolley wire for double tracks, perfected, patented and made the basis of a stock company by Thomas J. Burke, a young man of New Orleans, of the electrical firm of Bielerfeld & Burke, has been made public recently by Mr. Burke, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Like nearly all great inventions, it makes use of an obviously simple principle, once that principle is apprehended.

The gist of the contrivance which admits of the use of but a single wire is found in the following facts: The line of poles along which the wire would be strung would be to one side of both tracks. From each pole an arm would protrude out as far as the middle of the space between the tracks and would then bend downward. The trolley of each car when set in position would stand at an angle sufficiently great to bring its tip under the end of the arm from the pole. In the model Mr. Burke has made the trolley is essentially the same as that now found on cars. It has the friction wheel, but in addition to this it has a bow shaped cross arm that is pivoted to the trolley just below the friction wheel. This cross arm may be allowed to hang with its tips down, or by means of a wire cable running to the base of the trolley it may be made to assume an erect position so that its middle point is in contact with the friction wheel above, while its tips, through smaller pulley wheels, are in contact with the wire. The bow shape of the cross arm brings its tips almost in contact with the wire, while the middle of the cross arm is the diameter of the friction wheel away from the wire.

The cross arm arrangement solves the problem of having two friction wheels press one another on the same wire. The cars going one way would have their cross arms brought to the position where they under the friction wheels that run over the wire. The cars going the other way would have their cross arms hanging down, so that their friction wheels would be unobstructed from below. When cars going in opposite directions passed one another, the cross arm that was up would afford a sort of track on which would run the friction wheel of the trolley whose cross arm was down. In a belt run the cars going one way would always have the cross arms down, while those going the other would have them up. On other lines the position of the cross arm would have to be changed at the end of each run.

Among the many advantages that would be secured to a street railway using this invention would be the saving of poles and the saving of wire and power. Probably the first road on which the device will be tried will be the Third Street railroad. That road will make experiments in March.

Mr. Burke is a New Orleans boy and was at one time a student at the Lehigh School. He has been at work on the single wire scheme for several years. Within the past few months he and Mr. Bielerfeld have succeeded in perfecting the device, which has been protected by patents.

NOVEL IDEA IN CHESS.

Living Game Played on Gigantic Scale For Delhi Durbar.

Living games of chess are not new, but that form of the entertainment which has been half seriously, half jokingly, suggested as one for the Delhi durbar is a decided novelty, says a cable dispatch from London to the New York American and Journal. The idea is said to have been suggested by a noted Indian chess player named Khurshed Sorabjee Jussawalla, but the scheme is so ambitious that Lord Curzon hesitates about giving it his official sanction.

It is suggested that each square of the "chessboard" should be of a super-tiles of twenty feet, that the players should be clad in glittering silver and gold dresses, but a band should play during the performance and 101 guns be kept in readiness to be fired singly at every "check" and all together at "checkmate."

Spare elephants and camels, all trained, are to be kept in readiness to replace any who get into difficulties during the game, and the kings are to drive motors. The "chessboard" will be 25,000 feet square.

According to a census bulletin touching on the occupations of the sexes, there are 5,263 women barbers in this country. Considering the opportunities this occupation offers for talking, the number of female barbers is surprisingly small.

CUPID BANK FOR OFFICERS.

General Corbin's Plan to Aid Young Soldiers to Marry.

General Corbin's statement in his annual report discouraging the marriage of the younger officers in the army has been much discussed, says a Washington dispatch to the New York American and Journal. Speaking of the matter the other day, General Corbin said: "I am not opposed to marriage of officers in any time, but it is reasonable to assume that a young officer with poor pay cannot attend to the duties of his position, which are often expensive, and also take care of a family. The question is not one of sentiment. It is one of dollars and cents."

"Far from being opposed to marriage, I am suggesting ways by which the young officers can be married. I am in favor of inaugurating a system of deposits for young officers by which after they accumulate \$50, say, it can be deposited, these continuous deposits to draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent."

Major General Young says: "I agree with General Corbin. I believe that marriage should not take place until there is a certainty of proper support which will not interfere with an officer's duty to the army and the country."

Brigadier General Ludington says: "The question is an interesting one, and the adjutant general treats it from the practical standpoint. The principle is all right. As for myself, I didn't marry until I was a major."

General Corbin gave some interesting statements about famous officers and their marriages. "One of the cases in point," he said, "is that of General Grant. He was married when a second lieutenant and resigned because he could not support his family on his pay. Lieutenant General Miles did not marry until he was a colonel. General Hancock was married when he was a captain."

MUST EAT LONGER.

New Rule For West Point Cadets to Preserve Health.

Unlike the members of the labor unions, the cadets at the Military academy at West Point like to eat the time for dinner as short as possible, says the New York Tribune. Dinner hour runs from 1 to 2. Nearly fifteen minutes of this time is taken up in marching to and from the mess hall. Heretofore the future generals have hurried things along and generally left the mess hall in less than half an hour.

Captain Franklin of the commissary department thought the good things he was providing for the soldiers were too hurriedly appreciated, and the post surgeon's opinion coincided with the captain's. That is why an order was issued the other day commanding the cadets to sit forty minutes at table, enjoying their meals. The time for going to and returning from mess will take up the rest of the hour.

Pingpong's Doom.

England is going wild over the new and fascinating game of table cricket, which is said to possess all the batting, bowing and fielding characteristics of the British national game. It odds fair to become a formidable rival of pingpong, which the Britishers have boasted upon us and which in America, says the Odd Fellows' Herald, is now on its last legs.

Our Big Apple Crop.

The apple crop of the United States for 1902 is estimated at 43,000,000 barrels against 27,000,000 barrels in 1901.

Ole Jack Frost.

When a feller's gittin' sluggish an' is runnin' shay o' vim, When he gits that rubber feelin' in the legs that's under him, When he feels his snappy vigor growin' shaky on his bone, an' his gittery ambition gits to wabbilin' on places, Then he likes to hear the croakin' o' the subterranean bumble-bee, taken to see the leaves a-fallin' from their bostin' on the trees. For he knows a tonle's comin' that'll cure him free o' cost. An' the name blown in the bottle is just Ole Jack Frost!

Jack Frost.

Phoebe is stacka' o' system braces in the 'pothecary shop, Some done up in pills an' tablets, some in shapes o' bottled syrup, An' the man o' drugs 'll tell you how yer system they will search. Till they find that weary feelin' an' 'll knock it off the perch; But there isn't a patent cure all underneath the autumn moon. That kin swing the proposition like the one that's comin' soon— An' one that kin return to you the vigor you have lost. Like that never fallin' tonic known as Ole Jack Frost!

Frost.

Takes away that tired feelin', puts the ginger in yer gait, Shows you how to walk the step o' the successful candidate; Lights yer eyes up with a sparkle, fills yer craw with nervy sand, Starts yer thankful heart to dancin' to the music o' the band, Ain't a medley that's binkin' on his powders an' its pills, That can skel Dr. Nature in a-curin' human ill. In a-straightenin' the wires o' yer existence when they're cross, And the medicine that does the work is Ole Jack Frost! --Denver Post

ROB RALSTON'S SPECIMENS.

A STORY OF THE COAL MINES.

By R. T. WILEY.

Copyrighted, 1902, by R. T. Wiley.

CHAPTER X.

What the Tollers Found.

[Continued.]

Rob took his turn with the workers, and was in a fever of impatience all the time when not thus engaged. Mr. Comley tried to dissuade him from it, telling him there were plenty of willing workers among the full grown men to keep the work going, but the boy pleaded so hard to be allowed to assist, and was found so willing and effective a worker, notwithstanding his youth, that no further objection was made.

This matters progressed, and the evening of the 11th day after the disaster came. Mr. Comley told the men that twenty-four hours more of such work as had been done would surely bring them into the workings, and thanked them for their efforts and their willingness, with such grand results to show for them. They were in fact very near to the workings, but would have to leave the shale stratum and dig on a downward incline through a harder formation to reach the coal level. In this they would naturally make slower progress, but the inspector was confident they could pass through it in one day.

To poor Mrs. Ralston these hours and days were crowded with horrors. As the time passed, her hope of ever seeing her husband alive waned. Indeed, she had scarcely dared to think of him as alive from the first, for that brought suggestions too horrible to be spoken, and more unwelcome to her thoughts than the certainty of his death would ever have been. She had heard of men thus imprisoned who had been driven to the extremity of devouring one another. And she was but one among many suffering wives, mothers, sisters and children.

It was the sixth day after the disaster, and well on in the afternoon. The work, which had never ceased since first begun, still went bravely on, but the workmen were not so hopeful now as at first of finding any of their late companions alive. A larger force was necessary than at first, because of the greater distance that the earth and rock removed had to be carried.

Two men dug steadily at the face of the rock before them, and two others gathered the fragments as they fell and filled buckets with them. A line of men, reaching to the outer tunnel, passed these out and the empty vessels back.

Mr. Comley was there, calm and watchful. All knew that they were coming very near the workings, and there was a suppressed excitement among the men. Soon they would know whether their long labor would be of any avail or not.

A change of workers had just been made, and the men who were to do the digging were about to strike their picks in for the first blows, when suddenly one of them stopped, with a motion to his companion to do likewise and stood in an attitude of listening.

"What is it?" asked Mr. Comley quickly.

"I thought I heard something," was the reply.

"What did it sound like?"

"Sort of knocking."

"Pass the word along the line, men, and let there be perfect silence," said the Inspector. Then to the man who had spoken:

"Strike with the flat side of your pick distinctly three times on the face of the rock, and await a reply in perfect silence."

"Knock! Knock! Knock!"

Now a moment of oppressive stillness and intense listening. Then the diggers and those nearest them heard—or felt—three dull thuds, coming from what quarter none could have told, and seeming like heartbeats within themselves rather than any well defined sounds from without. Yet they knew it was an answer to their signal, and in hushed and awe-struck the word was passed along the line.

"Thank God! Some of them, at least, are alive," said the Inspector fervently, and the expression was schooled from many lips.

"Now, men, all together for a mighty shout."

It was given with a force almost deafening in its effects in the confined passage. Then another period of waiting—listening in the thrilling silence. Long was the wait this time, and the response finally came in the same dull knocking heard before. By the imprisoned men had shouted in reply, the sound had failed to penetrate the rocky wall intervening.

It was a time of intense excitement, yet it found no expression in loud words. The men, awed and mover by indelible feelings, conversed in subdued tones.

The work was resumed with increased vigor. Soon they were in the shale that lies just over the coal, and they could hear the sound of picks, wielded in front of them, showing that the imprisoned men were digging to meet them. Then they were in the clear coal, and anon voices could be heard. These grew more distinct, and among them Rob, who at the time was working just behind the diggers, wild with joy, was certain that he recognized the voice of his father.

Finally the picks, wielded by the sturdy arms of the two diggers, broke through the intervening wall and a few more blows broke quite a hole through, bringing the imprisoned miners face to face with their rescuers.

We pass over the exciting scene of the meeting there, and of the still more exciting scene outside, where loved ones waited. But it was a time of mingled joy and sadness. Twenty-six men had been imprisoned in the mine, and only ten now came forth. One of them was Sam Luker!

CHAPTER XI.

Brighter Days.

A thorough search of the accessible portions of the mine resulted in the finding of four bodies. The rest have their graves where they perished.

The story of the rescued ones was thrilling in its particulars, as related by Mr. Ralston that night in his home, and by all the survivors told repeatedly to knots of eager listeners for weeks afterwards. Only a brief outline of it can be given here.

When they became aware of their peril they sought to reach the shaft, but were met by the morcur-like need, and driven back to the higher parts of the mine. They had lamps and some oil, but after the first few hours, of their imprisonment the lamps were extinguished to save the oil for their subsistence. In the very probable claims and grievances of the other—a sort of its being needed. But before satisfactory settlement by comp-

reis joy that one of the miners used. The company, moreover, made in the mine for hauling, had been imprisoned with them. The poor brute, was killed, and on its flesh chided they had lived until rescued.

Most of the men had a supply of matches, but these were carefully husbanded, and in one part of the mine, be disposed to make these heavy. A fire was kept burning, there being the work of rehabilitating the mine, plenty of fuel at hand in the coal to touch all of the winter, and by the next day had for the digging and the wooden spring, when it was again ready for rails and posts always used. They were careful to surround their fire some improvement in the times and with an embankment of combustible material, such as slate and earth, so that there was little difficulty in it would not communicate to the walls, owing to an agreement which ascertained continued operation of the plant and pleasant relations between the miners and the company employing them. The officials of the company had come to appreciate more the importance of giving Mr. Sarvis more authority in the local management of their concern, and the wisdom of the

course was soon apparent, for with a man of his character, loyal to the interests of his employers, yet having a fellow feeling for the hardships and grievances of their employees, he has been enabled to smooth over a number of threatened difficulties between them, growing out of conflicting interests. As a result, the mine at Ellis is now one noted for the generally prevailing good feeling between employers and employed. Would that

they felt certain that an effort would be made for their rescue, and lived in such hope as they could summon up under the circumstances, but as the time dragged on without bringing any developments, some of them were about ready to give way to despair. Just then, when to some of them it seemed to have been an age since they were imprisoned, they thought they heard sounds of digging very faint at first, so that they feared it was only their imaginings. But then the sounds became more distinct and they felt certain that they were not deceived. They gathered at the side of their prison from which the sounds seemed to proceed, and heard them for hours before they succeeded in attracting the notice of the workers by beating on the wall of the mine.

They heard the shout very faintly and had replied to it, but not with sufficient force to make themselves heard. They had then begun digging to meet their rescuers, having located

the direction of their approach.

But there were still stranger revelations in the narrative. It has already been said that Sam Luker was among the rescued. He had made his appearance among the other imprisoned men soon after the disaster and when they found that there was little hope, apparently, of their ever getting out alive, he, with much self-renunciation and evidence of real sorrow, confessed to Mr. Ralston that he had stolen Rob's valuable fossil. He had gone into the mine a number of times during the strike, to act the spy and hear the conversations of the workers. It was not a matter of great difficulty to pass the guards in the gloom of the early morning, a dinner pail and a miner's grimy attire being his passport.

He happened thus to be within

hearing of Rob and his father when the fossil was found, and listened to all the conversation concerning it. Bumping about the Ralston home that night he had seen where it was put and had easily effected an entrance into the workshop and carried it off. His first intention had been to destroy it, to gratify his hatred for the Ralstons, which had greatly intensified since the strike. But knowing of the value placed on it by the Inspector, he thought it might have a like value elsewhere, and resolved to secretly hide it until he could find out if he could dispose of it to his own advantage. The mine, with all parts of which he was familiar offered the best place of secreting it, and accordingly he had taken it there that morning, and was thus imprisoned with the others. He gave it to Mr. Ralston and he him it was brought out, safe and sound.

Rob had scarcely thought of its loss

in the overwhelming sorrow which

had so soon followed, and the excitement of every hour since; and now, in the doubly great joy of having both his father and the precious fossil,

with all it promised, restored to him, he could find no resentment in his heart for Luker, who seemed truly penitent, and soon after took his departure from Ellis.

Nor is Milady of Saratoga content

with what she had last night. She

now as she paraded up and down

the room, wearing more than she

could boast. That is not to be per-

mitted, and as she, or her husband, or

her friend, has had a lucky day at

the track to the diamond shop she

entangles herself and buys and buys

These shops, little more than stalls

are ablaze with gems, and from

eleven until midnight they reap

golden harvest, for the winners of the

the scintillations, the glitter that

springs from countless thousands

even millions of the gems, the moon

and the stars fade away and one

is only diamonds.

Nor is Milady of Saratoga content

with what she had last night. She

now as she paraded up and down

the room, wearing more than she

could boast. That is not to be per-

mitted, and as she, or her husband, or

her friend, has had a lucky day at

the track to the diamond shop she

entangles herself and buys and buys

These shops, little more than stalls

are ablaze with gems, and from

eleven until midnight they reap

golden harvest, for the winners of the

the scintillations, the glitter that

springs from countless thousands

even millions of the gems, the moon

and the stars fade away and one

is only diamonds.

Nor is Milady of Saratoga content

with what she had last night. She

now as she paraded up and down

the room, wearing more than she

could boast. That is not to be per-

mitted, and as she, or her husband, or

her friend, has had a lucky day at

the track to the diamond shop she

entangles herself and buys and buys

These shops, little more than stalls

are ablaze with gems, and from

eleven until midnight they reap

golden harvest, for the winners of the

the scintillations, the glitter that

springs from countless thousands

even millions of the gems, the moon

and the stars fade away and one

is only diamonds.

Nor is Milady of Saratoga content

with what she had last night. She

now as she paraded up and down

the room, wearing more than she

could boast. That is not to be per-

mitted, and as she, or her husband, or

her friend, has had a lucky day at

the track to the diamond shop she

entangles herself and buys and buys

These shops, little more than stalls

are ablaze with gems, and from

eleven until midnight they reap

golden harvest, for the winners of the

the scintillations, the glitter that

springs from countless thousands

even millions of the gems, the moon

and the stars fade away and one

is only diamonds.

Nor is Milady of Saratoga content

with what she had last night. She

now as she paraded up and down

the room, wearing more than she

could boast. That is not to be per-

mitted, and as she, or her husband, or

her friend, has had a lucky day at

the track to the diamond shop she

entangles herself and buys and buys

These shops, little more than stalls

are ablaze with gems, and from

eleven until midnight they reap

golden harvest, for the winners of the

the scintillations, the glitter that

springs from countless thousands

even millions of the gems, the moon

and the stars fade away and one

is only diamonds.

Nor is Milady of Saratoga content

with what she had last night. She

now as she paraded up and down

the room, wearing more than she

could boast. That is not to be per-

mitted, and as she, or her husband, or

her friend, has had a lucky day at

the track to the diamond shop she

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

B. & O. Employes Are Looking for a Ten per Cent. Wage Advance Soon.

AN INSPECTION TO FAIRMONT.

Railroad Notes and News Gathered Off the Connellsville and Pittsburg Divisions—Personal Mention Among the Trainmen.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad employes are experiencing not a little what is in store for them in the way of a wage advance. Many of them have figured it out that the Baltimore & Ohio system is to be the next favored with an advance of ten per cent, under the same conditions as announced on the Pennsylvania lines east and west of Pittsburgh. This increase in wages was given to every employee of the road receiving less than \$250 a month, which includes more than four-fifths of them. While the Baltimore & Ohio employes are strongly unionized their dealings with the company have always been conducted with the best of feeling. The several railroad orders two months ago took up the matter of a wage advance the coming year, but it may be forestalled by a voluntary raise such as has just been announced on the Pennsylvania, since the same directing spirit is at the head of the two railroad systems.

This morning an inspection party in a special car headed by inspection engine No. 622 went up over the Fairmont branch. The inspection is of the motive power department of the road. The party was composed of Engineer Edwards, of the Chief Engineer's office, Baltimore, Division Engineer E. L. Adams, Division Superintendent J. F. Irwin and Insurance Inspector B. S. Mac. The party will return some time to-morrow.

James Emery, who sits on the right side of the cab on engine No. 1044, the lower yard shifter, has been on duty for a couple of days with a sprained hand. He went back to work to-day. Emery is one of the Baltimore & Ohio veterans who can look back a score or more of years and recount the changes that have taken place on the Pittsburgh Division. For a number of years he was traveling engineer on the division and it is said of him that no more expert man than he ever examined a young engineer on schedule.

One of the orders issued to the Superintendents of divisions for the track, bridge and tunnel inspections on the Baltimore & Ohio which is now being made is one to the effect that Superintendents will arrange to occupy track inspection train over their respective division, together with Division Engineers, track supervisors and assistant engineers. Division Engineers are instructed to have their rail and ballast charts at hand and all necessary information concerning alignment of tracks. The track inspection party is due here on Tuesday.

Yesterday was pay day on the Connellsville Division and to-day part of the Pittsburgh Division and the Fairmont branch employes are being paid. The pay is being distributed on these divisions this month on a Pittsburgh, Lorain & Wheeling car in charge of Paymaster Pendleton. The check system is still in use, but the pay can be cashed on the car if those receiving it want to get the money there. What men do not get their pay from the car will receive it from Agent H. S. Speer.

Frank Byrne, claim agent for the Baltimore & Ohio at Pittsburgh, was in Connellsville yesterday.

Engineman E. B. Davis of the Baltimore & Ohio, running on trains Nos. 3 and 4, at present has engine No. 1404. She has a straight extended boiler, 20x24-inch cylinders and 69-inch drivers. Trains 3 and 4 run between Pittsburgh and Weston, the engine crews running south to Fairmont, at which point another crew takes the same engine, continuing on south to Weston, the end of the run, the distance being 182 miles. The regular engine on the run is a Baldwin 8-wheeler, with the extended wagon-top boiler, 66-inch drivers and 19x24 cylinders. The line south from Uniontown along Grassy run is full of curves. The smaller Baldwin has a shorter rigid wheel base and rides the curves more freely. Davis believes the 1404 is a little big for the run. Another objection to the large straight boiler machines is that it is difficult to carry three gauges of water, which is generally considered proper where hills are encountered. With the wagon-tops three gauges solid can be carried all the time.

Christmas Presents

Too Early! Isn't It?

YOU MIGHT BE RIGHT if you think it is too early to buy a Christmas gift six weeks ahead, but it is certainly not too early for you to secure one free of charge. Not only that we make a present to you, but we give you also the chance to make valuable and artistic Christmas gifts to all your relatives and friends—gifts that are worth \$5 each, at least, and which will not cost you a cent. The conditions of this generous offer are that every purchaser of goods to the amount of five cents or over is entitled to a coupon, stating the amount purchased. When you have \$10 worth of coupons, bring them back to us with a photograph of yourself or one of your friends and we will furnish you a high-art reproduction of the photograph. These reproductions (6x6 in. medallions) come in six different styles, samples of which are shown in our store. Your photograph will be returned in good order.

Buy your goods early, get your coupons early, as it takes us two or three weeks to make a medallion. If you do so you will have your Christmas gifts ready in time. Remember, it will certainly not be too early, but it may be too late!



FUR HATS

Are the most stylish Millinery creations. We have about 20 New York Fur Pattern Hats. We don't advertise them in order to push the sale—they sell without advertisement—we want only to invite you to look at them before they are sold for they will give you an idea of the high-grade hats and exclusive hats we carry.

The Only Place in town to find the stylish Waverly Shapes and Ribbon Ondule Shapes—without doubt the smartest of the very latest creations.

Veils and Scarfs—More than 50 different styles in Embroidered, Scotch Plaid, Fur Trimmed Effects. All colors. These exclusive styles are to be found only at MACE & CO.'S.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
IN THE EARLY PART OF THE SEASON.

Ladies' Coats and also some Misses' and Children's Coats have been offered to our New York buyer at a price far below manufacturer's cost. We instructed him to buy them at once as we thought it a good chance to secure for our patrons an extraordinary and up-to-date bargain. These Coats come in 22 and 27 inches, tight and half-fitting back, silk, satin or Mercerized linings, well cut and carefully tailored. They would positively be bargains at double the price. We divide them into Three Lots:

Lot 1
\$3.50.

Lot 2
\$4.98.

Lot 3
\$6.98.

The Children's Coats in Two Lots:

Lot 1 \$1.75.

Lot 2 \$2.25



Flannel Waists

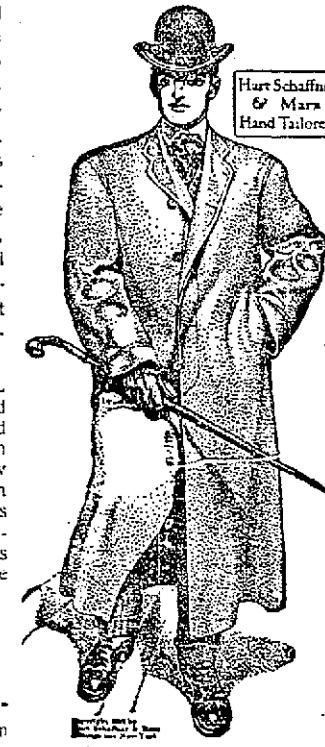
Another money-saving opportunity. You will find them on our bargain counter on the ground floor. These Waists are made of guaranteed all wool French Flannel, lined and corded all over front, back or pleated and trimmed with medallions. You will be surprised to find them marked only

\$1.75

Satisfactory Clothing.

Our new Fall and Winter lines are made from the very nobbiest fabrics in faultlessly correct styles. Men seeking Suits and Coats no longer need go to the exclusive tailor, for we can equal the best custom-made clothing at one-half the tailor's price.

MEN'S FALL SUITS—single and double-breasted style, made from handsome new suitings—plain blue, plain blacks and the ultra-fashionable mixtures—ranging in price from \$12 to



\$25

MEN'S OVER-COATS made from the very latest overcoating fabrics, correctly cut and finely finished—a line that is very popular among swell dressers. Good values from \$10 to

\$25

MEN'S NEW FALL TROUSERS—best makes, Schloss Bros., Hart, Schaffner & Marx and the celebrated "Nufangl." Prices range from \$2 up to

\$7

SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS in a variety of striped fancy and mixed materials—some neat blue and black cheviots in this lot too. We are showing four popular styles—double-breasted, sailor, vestes and coronation. Neatly trimmed, double seats and knees, all seams reinforced. Sizes up to 16 years. Exceptional values for this week at only

\$2.39

Several shipments of new

Monte Carlo Coats

and Tailor-Made Suits have arrived, and we never displayed a more varied and comprehensive stock than now. We take great pleasure in inviting you to visit these departments, for we are confident that we can satisfy your demands as to style, quality and price.

Suits at prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$35.

Jackets at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$35.

Walking Skirts.

While our stock of Dress and Pedestrienne Skirts comprehends all grades from the inexpensive but dependable qualities to the best products made, we aim to supply them at moderate prices.



THE FAMOUS.

MACE & CO.

CONNELLSVILLE.